The journals of the proceedings of the last meeting having been read, and the question being upon approv-ing the same, objections were made from various quar-ters; but no one being able to point out wherein the record was inaccurate, it was, after a great deal of tumultuous discussion, approved by an overwhelming majority, who followed up their victory giving one tre-

the purpose of inducing him to withdraw his resigna-

A communication was also received from Samuel lood, Esq., the Corresponding Secretary of the Asso-Hood, Esq, the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, tendering his resignation as a member of it, anti-Slavery man-shame and disgrace upon him. I which was referred to the same Committee. [This do not care for the consequences, but I will not restrain

induced him to offer the resolution, and to express his consider such a course unworthy of me, enjoying, as I grief at the difficulties that had arisen among his do, the confidence of the virtuous, the religious, and brother Repealers within the last lew days. He next adverted to the course pursued by some of the presses adverted to the course pursued by some of the presses in this city, especially since the division of sentiment had taken place in this body. He said, that the most malign and wicked attempts had been made to destroy the Association. He would ask them, candidy and houself, and a moderate section just ander Mosely—par nobile fratrum—well met at any hour—contributor and publisher—fabricator and circulations.

Again, Mr. O'Connell says:

"America, the black spot of slavery, rests upon your as source. It is extravagance, then, that does the miscontributor and publisher—fabricator and circulations. But we must do Mr. Botts one act of justice just deny having written the President a friendly letter later of fabrications.

But we must do Mr. Botts one act of justice just deny having written the addressed the Coffee House letter. The fact is, that, in the House of Representatives, houself, the hideous, damning stain of slavery remains upon you, and a just Providence which one recognizes its application to the assertion just in the third place, in addition to the assertion just.

Again, Mr. O'Connell says:

"America, the black spot of slavery, rests upon your as source. It is extravagance, then the did not done the difficulty with deny having written the President a friendly letter days the president a friendly letter later of fabrications.

But we must do Mr. Botts one act of justice just certain meaning, as is evinced by the difficulty with one recognizes its application to the assertion of an addition to the assertion in addition to the fabrications.

In the third place, in addition to the assertion in addition to the interior and circular and cir brother Repealers within the last few days. He next the humane people of Ireland," &c. honestly, whether they were to consider themselves, exclusively, an Irish Association? [Cries of, "No,"]—or, whether they were to regard themselves as an American Association? [Loud and reiterated shouts of "Yes," "Yes," "we are."] He eulogized MT. O'Connell as constituting in himself everything that was noble and great, but lamented that he should have been so much deceived by the Philadelphia Abolitionists in their grossly exaggerated picture of slavery in this country. He remarked, that Mr. O'Convell our moral force triumph, we will assist in rescuing the in this country. He remarked, that Mr. O'Convell had not been always consistent in his political career—that he was not so in reference to amalgamating the two questions of Slavery and Repeal. Indeed, Mr. O'Connell himself, had over and over again stated, that word "consistency" was not to be found in the two d' "consistency" was not to be found in the Dictionary of a politician. (Laughter.) The Rev. Doctor then cited several instances of the Liberator's want of consistency in his Parliamentary career—in this country. He remarked, that Mr. O'Convell our moral force triumph, we will assist in rescuing the dand to been always consistent in his political career—is lave in every land on the face of the earth."

Such are the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Connell Such are the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Connell on the face of the earth."

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Such are the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Connell on the face of the earth."

Such are the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Connell on the face of the substitutes of the National Association of Ireland, in the follow specific on the substitutes of the National Association of the National Association of the National Association of

hear you—oh, yes, go on, '&c, to oppose the reconsideration, and after speaking a moment or two, gave of Mr O Connell, should deem best calculated to pro-

city, emphatically to disclaim all connection and sym-

lerance which Mr. O Connell has, on other occasions, from its committee, and no member of that committee himself distinctly and eloquently disavowed. This has a right, on that account merely, to complain. Association has heretofore, successfully resisted all attempts to divert its enthusiastic exertions from the one great object which every man of us cherishes in his inmost heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart, and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with that unanimust heart and it still becomes us, with the unanimust heart and it still becomes us with the unanimust heart and it still becomes us with the unanimust heart and it still becomes us with the unanimust heart and it still becomes us with the unanimust heart and it is the alone can enable us to render essential service to the cause of freedom in Ireland, to stand forward as one pealer, to protest against the dictation of Mr. O'Connell and Green's letter, are the proofs of the falsity of hree

political faith. mitted to them, your committee find nothing in the welfare of the people of Ireland, and that which is esspeech of Mr. O'Connell that should diminish, in the sential to their happiness and independence—a repeal Association for the people of Ireland, or damp their and achieving their darling measure of Repeal.

Though a small cloud may for a moment shade our path, yet never have the dawning hopes of the people of Ireland, and a brighler neones of the people of Ireland, and a highly neones of the people of Ireland, and a highly neones of the people of Ireland, and a highly neones of the people of Ireland, and a highly neones of the people of Ireland, and kindest wishes for the happiness of Ireland shad a highly neones of the people of the Association, and kindest wishes for the happiness of Ireland shed a brighter promise of the sun-burst of liberty than at this time. Let not, therefore, obstacles and difficulties which always beset the progress of WI every glorious undertaking, for one moment discourage or perplex us; but let us feel that it is our privilege to have an opportunity of making fresh sacrifices on the altar of a country whose people are our nearest and dearest relations, and possess as many and heroic To the President of the Repeal Association of Phila-

virtues as any nation under heaven. Strongly impressed with these feelings and opinions, your Committee beg to offer the following Resolutions,

Resolved. That this Association entertains profound bership. respect for the eminent talents of Daniel O'Connell, Although it be of slight, if any importance to the and cherishes for him the warmest gravitude for the ardent zeal and untiring industry with which he has devoted his time and the resources of his powerful self, you will give me leave, I am sure, to state very

ings to any human authority, save the constituted au chairman, to present to your Association the views of thorities of the governments under which they live; the committee on the subject referred to them. The and utterly disclaim the right of any one to dictate to principles and declarations contained in that Report, them their course of conduct, or to say to them, "Thus and the acompanying resolutions, contain my deliberate far shalt thou go, but no farther." In a more especial opinions as to the duties of every citizen of the United manner, this Association desires to be understood as States, who may have united himself with any Repeal expressing no opinions or feelings in common with the Association in this country. They appear to me such as sentiments expressed in a speech, reported as having are not unworthy of freemen and the friends of Repeal. been delivered by Mr. O'Connell, in the Loyal Nation Your Association thinks otherwise, and have, therefore, al Repeal Association of Dublin, on the 10th of May rejected the Report and resolutions. Of this, I have last, on the rights and duties of one portion of the not the slightest reason to complain. Insamuch, how-people of the United States to interfere with another ever, as the rejection is to my mind a virtual declaration on the subject of Slavery. This Association was form that there are some duties incumbent on Repealers pared for another and a far different purpose, having no amount to their duties as citzens of the U. S., I am conrelation whatever to the condition of any description of strained to refuse my sanction to such a doctrine, persons in the U. S., and disclaiming all right to trench on the liberty of its individual members, whether na longer a member of your Association. I have too much tives of America or Ireland, to enjoy their private opi- confidence in the proverbial justice of Irishmen, to ap nion on all other subjects.

Resolved, That this Association adheres to the letter anything but what is truly respectful to the Repeal As

and spirit of the Resolution which emanated from the sociation. Repeal Convention, held at Philadelphia in February, 1842, wherein the object of Repealers of the U. States continue to feel, as heretofore the full weight of obligation resting on me as a native of Ireland to aid and ble efforts of the people of Ireland to regain their anadvocate in every way compatible with my duties as a cient legislative independence; and that they have no citizen of the U. S., the regeneration and independ design nor desire to interfere, either by action or opinion in any matter of religion, politics, or abolition, entrusting me with one of the offices of the Associawith the social condition or governmental tion, (th institutions of this country.'

Resolved, That there is nothing in the speech of Mr. O'Connell that should damp the efforts of Repeal | my best wishes for their individual welfare. ers, or lessen their devotion to the interests of the

SAM. HOOD, Chm'n. WM A STOKES, JOHN MAITLAND, JOHN BINNS, JAS. FAYE.

RESIGNATION OF MR. STOKES. City and County of Philadelphia. of the Association.

The amicable relations that have always subsisted between us, and especially your recent proof of confidence and approbation, in passing at your last meeting large Saloon of the Assembly Buildings pursuant to adjournment. The inversely of the last meeting. without a dissenting voice, and without any solicitation,

I resign, because, it I did not, I should be faithless Esq. tendering his resignation as the President of the purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-feeling in the vast assemblage. A committee of five was instantly appointed to wait on the gentleman, for the purpose of indusing him to withdraw his resignation and the resident of the purpose of indusing him to withdraw his resignation as the President of the purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of must be purpose of receiving an address from the Penn-friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of friend or foe, must believe, and which no ingenuity of f

gentleman's views were precisely those entertained by the President ]

The Rev. Dr. Moriarty having presented himself to part for the abolition of slavery. It may be said, that the meeting, was received with the most enthusiastic offence will be taken at these words—come what may demonstrations of appliause and respect. He offered the following resolution, viz:

Resulted. That we now reconsider the vote had at decelerating the part for the aboution of savery. It may be said, that the following resolution is a vicinity of the following resolution. The question never came regularly before us until now. We had it intro the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That we now reconsider the vote had at the last meeting, by which the report and resolutions who were friends of ours, and who were endeavoring who were friends of ours, and who were endeavoring the last meeting. offered by the Committee on Mr. O'Connell's speech, to maintain good relations between us and the slave-were rejected. [Great applause.] were rejected. [Great applause.] holders. We might have shrunk from the question by
He then proceeded to assign the reasons which had referring the document to a Committee, but I would

Doctor then cited several instances of the Liberator's which the Repeal Associations of this country are want of consistency in his Parliamentary career.—
After some further remarks—
Mr. Colahan, Secretary, rose amid the most uproar
Mr. Colahan, Secretary, rose amid the most ious cries of "Sit down, sit down, sit down, and down and the will find in the latter much added which man has progressed thus far upon the road of reformaof Mr. O'Connell, should deem best calculated to promote the success of the Repeal movement. What may be termed the Parent Society in Dublin, has ever been the depository of the sympathy and the contributions, the organ of the wishes, and the director of the subordinate societies which have been ments of the subordinate societies which have been have always necessarily been a starte and always necessarily been a starte and success, should call daily brought, clear of the expenses of our early struggles for Freedom and their never dying effects—shedding torrents of light redemption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the difficulty of the latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the verification made every heart thrill with holy patroitism.

He was followed by John S. Caskie, Esq. a youth-latter demption from the ways of vice and sin, and we sin the verification made every heart thrill with holy patroitism.

He was followed by John S. Caskie, the latter demption from th way to

The Rev. Dr. Moriarty, who addressed the meeting be termed the Parent Society in Dublin, has ever been the public by the trick. again in a warm and enthus astic strain, in favor of his the depository of the sympathy and the contributions, resolution.

He was followed by Dr. O'Brien, and one or two ments of the subordinate societies which have been others, but so strong and universal was the current of feeling against them, that they had to desist.

The question was then taken on the resolution, and it was adopted by acclamation.

The Rev. Dr. Moriarty then moved the adoption of the report and resolutions of the Committee, rejected to insert described by a continuous of the Committee, rejected to insert described by a continuous of the Committee, rejected to insert described by a continuous of the Committee rejected. the report and resolutions of the Committee, rejected too, is most deservedly the head, the soul, the life of at the last meeting, and after some further remarks by that Society, as the Society is itself the head, and soul, the Rev. gentleman, they were adopted, almost unanithe Rev. gentleman, they were adopted, almost unanimously, and ordered to be immediately transmitted to Ireland.

The Association then adjourned, first giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Stokes, at half past 11 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

The following is the report of the committee as unanimously adopted:

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as prointed at the meeting of this As.

The committee as unanimously adopted:

The commi The committee appointed at the meeting of this As- cowardly for any man to attempt to evade what is in- himself in the breach sword in hand. Yet then, as tion the speech reported to have been delivered by Mr. his country and his sacred duties as a citizen. The means of their votes had defeated his friend. He (Mr.

the same, respectfully report—

That they have considered the matter referred to them with that care and attention which its importance demanded. They perused with pain the speech refer red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and reported to have been delivered by red to them, and report what action might be necessary complaint. The here distinctly declares, that "he was, to be seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last consumption of the products of the estate, must display the red distinctly declares, that "he was, to be seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last consumption of the products of the estate, must display the red distinctly declares, that "he was, to be seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last consumption of the products of the estate, must display the red distinctly declares, that "he was, to be seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we should never have conde-toned to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we should never have conde-toned to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we should never have condended to the time the seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we should never have condended to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we should never have condended to the time the seemed to the task of thus answering him. For the last of the truth, we s Mr. O'Connell, and the judgment to which they have conduct of Mr. O'Connell as a private gentleman, nor spect he has been guilty of the "unmitigated falearrived relative to it is emboded in certain resolutions, which they will presently submit to the Association—
They conceive it to be the duty of the Repeal Associations of the U. States, acting in their associate capa

tions of the U. States, acting in their associate capa

arrived relative to it is emboded in certain resolutions, which they subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the committee. They considered neither, or it is produced the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the committee. They considered neither, or it is produced the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the committee. They considered neither, or it is produced.

In the fifth place, he endeavors to make it appear, the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the committee. They considered neither, or it is produced.

In the fifth place, he question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to the committee. They considered neither, or it is produced.

They considered neither, or it is produced.

They considere arrived relative to it is embodied in certain resolutions, the question of Abolition, were the subjects referred to hood." ing whether the Repeal Association of Philadelphia did did I assail Mr. Tyler for his acceptance of that acceptance of that acceptance of that acceptance of the control of litics or any of the domestic institutions of this country, Connell asserted every American and every Irishman of the 10th September, 1841, and you will find here including, of course, the Society for the abolition of in America ought to hold on the subject of the rights this language of yours: slavery in the Southern and Western States. To per- and duties of American citizens—especially whether "A similar charge of mit local and domestic questions, on which there neces sarily exists great diversity of sentiment, to be mixed up with our proceedings, would introduce such discord up with our proceedings, would introduce such discord and domestic questions, on which there neces these doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. These doctrines were held by men, who with disinter-leading to the present ase. The present as a supplier to the

Ireland and Great Britain, concerning which there is among us but one mind and one feeling.

Whilst perfect freedom is conceded to Mr. O'Connel, both in holding and expressing his private opinions on the subject of domestic slavery in the United States, your committee think, that to denounce any man for bolding contrary connected that to denounce any man for bolding contrary composes, after being read, rejected your committee think, that to denounce any man for bolding contrary composes, after being read, rejected does it not prove upon the Quibbler the most shaseful among the first part of the profit of the particular to the same of the profit of the profit of the particular to the same of the profit of the particular to the particular to the profit of the particular to the particular to the profit of the particular to the profit of the particular to the particular to the profit of the particular to the pa holding contrary opinions, savors of that political into- count, for any deliberative body may differ in opinion prevarication?

mity which has heretofore characterized our course, and Viewing it in this light, I owe it to my duty as a citiman to avert every new element of danger. It is with as to what opinions I shall hold, or what course I shall infamous charges which Mr. Botts had made against pain and regret, that we reflect that this danger has pursue, in reference to any matter connected with the President. proceeded from one (innecently, without doubt,) whose laws, institutions or policy of my country. This virvoice on other subjects has ever been and still is omnitively to skulk from our proofs of his depravity, than to leny potent amongst us; yet we must not permit the great the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Connell, compels me what was so palpable and impossible to be misuider-Liberator, respected and revered as he is, to prescribe to cease from holding that place which your partiality stood or misrepresented.

The first is, that the countries to be a succeed to the cease from holding that place which your partiality stood or misrepresented. to us what shall be our private opinions and actions, or assigned to me. I trust you will procure one to succeed dictate to us, citizens of the U.S., the standards of our me, better qualified to advance the great and glorious Mr. Clay's bill, was inserted for "the express en and

object of your union. One thing I must say, you will aim of reconciling the President to the bill," as he asnot easily find any one more sincerely devoted to the
nitted to them, your committee find nothing in the welfare of the people of Ireland, and that which is esthe fact, that on July 23d, 1841, when Mr. Clay of-

I remain your friend, WILLIAM A. STOKES. No. 70, South Sixth Street, ? June 28th, 1843.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HOOD. delphia, or the Chairman of the meeting to be held June 28, 1843: Sir : Permit me through you to tender to the Asso

ciation over which you preside, my resignation of mem

mind to the promotion of the civil and religious liberty of the people of Ireland, and the advancement of their efforts to throw off the bondage of foreign legislation.

Resolved, That the members of this Association do not hold themselves answerable for their sayings or do.

Though unconnected with your Association, I shall resignation of which is of course included in that of membership,) I would take this opportunity of tendering my warmest thanks, and to the members

With great respect, I remain, Your very faithful servant, SAM'L. HOOD. Walnut and Sixth Streets, June 23, 1843.

COMMERCIAL AGENT TO EUROPE -J. Geo. Harris. Esq, and lady, of Tennessee, went out passengers in the packet ship Rochester, yesterday, for Liverpool.— our possession of the most unqualified nature and in the Col. H. goes out as the U. States Commercial Agent strongest terms. One of the gentlemen Mr. Botts To the Members of the Repeal Association of the to Europe, in the hope of effecting a reduction on knows, and he dare not deny his statement. the duty of American Tobacco, the chief staple of

(From the Madisonian.) BOTTS' LAST.

The last convulsive spasm of the most unhappy On Wednesday evening, (the 28th of June.) at 8 a unanimous vote of thanks for what you were pleased o'clock, a great mass Repeal meeting was held in the large Salam of the Assault Bullium and the large Salam of the Salam o Richmond Whig of the 25th June. Those who desons, which induce me to believe that it is my duty to return to your hands the trust which you have twice, splenetic production of the Hon. ex-member, can there without the trust which you have twice, splenetic production of the Hon. ex-member, can there conferred upon me.

I am an American, full of love to the country which bas given me birth, and which, to many of you, has opened an asylum from oppression, and a home of hap as those made in May last by the gentleman under oath. But we shall abstain from comments upon Mr. Botts' dying imprecations, and as heretofore proceed absence of Mr. Stokes; and Mr. J. B. Colahan acted as Secretary.

A special meeting of the National Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the Routing form the Residence of Mr. Stokes, and Mr. J. B. Colahan acted to that country, her Constitution, laws, and people.

A special meeting of the National Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the national Repeal Association of Ireland was called on the 10th of May last, for the nation carried unaumously,) to insert the document in full place him high upon the lists of the accreated, and on the minutes, by a speech of great power and eloquence. In the course of his remarks, Mr. O'Connell of his illustrious associates, Messrs. Ewing & Co., the uniquence of this language:

Virginia when they were prepared, and that he never

wrote one word of them or saw one word of them until they were published in our paper. sident misquotes the speech delivered by him in the H. of Representatives on the 10th Sept., 1841, and sub-

not misquote his language. Hence, the assertion is false.

the Senate, is "an unmitigated falsehood."

"A similar charge of perfidy had been prefered and embarrassment into the Association, as must ineviand sympathizing words, but unequivocal evidences of
tauly frustrate the great and glorious object of our forsincerty and affection, in the shape of money—sy, of
mation—the Repeat of the Legislative Union between money—not "blood stained!"

and sympathizing words, but unequivocal evidences of
which it was said he had replied by expressing his
willingness to accept the nomination of any partyhat willingness to accept the nomination of any partyhat would give it him. The effect had been uttery to

In the sixth place, Mr. Botts says that "the next thing which appears in this pamphlet worthy of mice, is a letter from Duff Green; for I do not deemit in

The fact is, that the very facts, and the only acts, No doubt the gentleman did not consi-

know, the opinion of the President in respect to the proposition

The second is, "that the President declared he intended holding on to the Presidential Chair for twelve years, though Mr. Botts makes the Presitwelve years." dent, in the next breath, "urge upon him the support of Mr. Webster, for the purpose of making him [Mr. Webster] the strong man of the South for the ?residency, in opposition to Mr. Clay;" and

proven by Mr. Webster's certificate appended to the

President's statement.
We would suggest to the gentleman, that there is something more than a "Cabinet squabble" in this .-

To make use of your own expression, we say, "try back, Mr. Botts In the seventh place, Mr. John Minor Botts asserts "that Mr. Wharton was no witness of his."

The fact is, he called upon Mr. Wharton, on the 10th who would sell his soul for a mess of pottage, as Mr. Botts admits himself to have been in the Randolph and Tyler controversy for the Senate, Mr. Botts declares him no longer his witness, and attempts to kick him out of the same political bed with himself. In this respect, then, Mr. Botts denies what is true

In the eighth place, Mr. John Minor Botts asserts, that "General Thompson states what certainly did not

The fact is that Gen. Thompson distinctly declares, that Mr. Botts did accompany him and was with him, at an interview with the President, when the last was President of the Senate, and staying at Brown's Hotel, at which interview Mr. Tyler did assure himself and Mr. Botts that if the casting vote in the Senate on the Bank question should come to him, he would vote The public are at liberty to draw their own infer-

ences in this respect, but we have no hesitation in saying that Gen. Thompson's declaration is true, and that Mr. Bott's is untrue. In the ninth place, Mr. Botts asserts that it makes

no material difference whether he ceased to break bread with the President on the "third day, or the fourth day, or the fifth, or the sixth, of the Extra ses-The fact is, that he swore, on May 10th, upon the

Holy Evangelist, that it was "the third day of the Ex tra Session," and Dr. John Semple and Col. John Armistead of Virginia, declare that they dined with the President, in company with Mr. Botts after the third day of the Extra Session, and that Mr. Botts then said to the President that "he knew his Constitutional scruples as to a Bank and would not be the man to thwart or embarrass him."

In this respect, Mr. Botts' depravity can be distinctly seen without comment from us. But as he desires to know upon what authority we quoted Dr. Semple and Colonel Armistead, we will say to him: from a letter in

Gentlemen: I hereby resign the office of President a portion of our extended country.

[N. Y. Express, June 16. | ble out of a scrape. He desires to know "when and fluenza, where did he assert or swear that Mr. Webster had siderably

committed Mr. Tyler on this subject?"-the subject of

Bank The fact is, that we never said that he did make such Webster's note to prove this assertion false, which it view; and, if I remember effectually does; for he says to the President, that he

"unhappy man's" regard for veracity.

In his speech of September 10th, 1841, as published in the Intelligencer, he declares that "he admitted in its broadest sense that, from Mr. Tyler's first entrance into public life, up to the date of his appointment to the In the first place, Mr. Botts substantially asserts, How, then, could the President have preached a Bank In the first place, Mr. Botts substantially asserts, throughout his whole production, that the President prepared the editorial articles which appeared in our columns in reply to his letter of May 10th last!

The fact is, that the President was at his farm in Virginia the virginial articles and the stoutest to the many accumulate, and that the Mr. Botts, perhaps, can tell us which of these two lifetimes that much must be attributed to the acts. sumed the province of backing him in his fabrications. No doubt the redoubtable editor of that paper has forcertain that the Administration would sustain a Bank:" and that, "Mr. Tyler had always been true to the prin-H. of Representatives on the 18th and 1 ticles to which we have alluded, and consequently did &c., &c. If Mr. Moseley has forgotten these things,

May last, and in answer to the charge which he made truth, when the whole world condemns him, as unworagainst the President for defeating Mr. Randolph for thy of credit, from New Orleans to New York, as wit-The fact is, in his speech of September 10th, 1841, he says: (We give his exact words:)

The fact is, in his speech of September 10th, 1841, he says: (We give his exact words:)

"Let not gentlemen roll up the whites of their eyes at the accusation of perfidy. He could tell gentemen the accusation of perfidy. He could tell gentemen the accusation of perfidy. He could tell gentemen the accusation of the says: (We give his exact words:)

The fact is, in his speech of September 10th, 1841, he says: (We give his exact words:)

President never would have handed us his private letters and those of Mr. Wharton, wherewith to disgrace the accusation of perfidy. He could tell gentemen the says: (We give his exact words:)

The fact is, in his speech of September 10th, 1841, he says that is party sheets, in their remarks upon his late publications. We assure this new ethical teacher, that the doubt, important elements in the calculations of Mr. Bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is passing before our eyes, warns us to be careful in this their remarks upon his late publications. We assure this new ethical teacher, that the doubt, important elements in the calculations of Mr. Bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is passing before our eyes, warns us to be careful in this respect. But to the point.

We regret not being able to attend the Temperance Celebration at the Old Baptist Church, where the various Societies, in large numbers, congregated. The lands as the country grows older, were no doubt, important elements in the calculations of Mr. Bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is bruce; but the history of the past as well as what is bruce; but the history of the past as well as were not constituted. The lands as the country grows older, were no doubt, important elements in the calculations of Mr. Bruce; but the history of the past as well as well as well as well as well as wel

base and malignant charges as those lately perpetrated Ewing & Co. et id omne genus, have indulged like O'Connell on the 10th of May last, in the Loyal Naspeech of Mr. O'Connell was therefore properly refertional Repeal Association, in Dublin, and to report on the same, respectfully report—

That they have approximately report—

That they have approximately report—

That they have approximately report—

The means of their votes had decided its fine in all manner of slanderous effusions against the president, and decided many an honest man in the country as to the truth, we should never have condendated the matter of the report of

it is probable that it will be the last occasion on which

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. We are gratified at being able to lay before the public

the following despatch, received by the Secretary of State, from Mr. Fox, the British Minister: [Madisonian. WASHINGTON, June 25th, 1843. Sir: Her Majesty's Government, previously to the departure from England of the last steam packet, had alrea-

Chief.

To that determination her Majesty's Government intends to adhere. At the same time, however, it is right that it should be understood that the British Governfered that compromise, he distinctly declared, "that he ment equally intend to engage, and if necessary to compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the new the opinion of the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the compel the Chief of the Sandwich Islands to redress the chief of the Sandwich Islands the chief of the Chief of the Sandwich Islands the chief of the Sandwich Islands the chief of whateveracts of injustice may have been committed against British subjects by that Chief, or by his minis ters or agents either arbitrarily, or under the false color of lawful proceedings.
Instructions which, during the past year, were address.

ed by her Majesty's Government to the British Consul residing in the Sandwich Islands, and to the Naval officers employed on the Pacific station, enjoined those officers to treat, upon all occasions, the native rulers of The third is, that "the President never made a piopo sition to his Cabinet in good faith, not to be a candidate for the succession." The falsity of which is roven by Mr. Webster's coefficient of the native

ernment has been that other powers should not exercise there a greater influence than that possessed by Great

Britain. I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration. (Signed) Hon. Abel P. Upshur, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICIAL.
Treasury Notes Outstanding-July 1, 1843. Amount as per the records of this office, viz: Of the issues prior to the 31st August, \$8,559,145 17 1842. Of notes issued under the act of 31st Au-3,008,940 56 gust, 1842,

\$11,568,085 73 Deduct cancelled notes in the hands 19,840 00 of the accounting officers, \$11,548,245 73

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, July 1, 1843. T. L. SMITH, Register of the Treasury. FROM YUCATAN.
The schooner Magnet, arrived at N. Orleans, brings

ecounts from Merida of the 15th, and from Campea chy to the 14th ult. The Mexicans had finally evacuated the heights of

Campeachy, and had proceeded to Laguna, whence they were to embark on board the fleet and transport vessels (forming altogether sixteen sail) to be conveyed to Tampico and Vera Cruz. The Yucatan Commissioners for settling a definitive

treaty of peace with Mexico had not yet sailed for Vera Cruz, but were only awaiting the final departure of the Mexican forces from Lerma. The Texian squadron still remained at Campeachy The Mexican steamers were at Laguna .- Nat. Int.

Hor -The thermometer at Boston, Wednesday, rose to 103 in the shade. It was the warmest day that Bos-In the tenth place, Mr. Botts again attempts to quib-ble out of a scrape. He desires to know "when and fluenza, together, have swelled the sick list very conCorrespondence of the Norfolk Beacon 1

CHARLOTTE, June 12, 1843. Gentlemen-In my last letter I made some observa an assertion; but he did assert that the President was tions on the health of Norfolk, and the superior advan-committed to the second Bank bill; and we gave Mr. tages which its vicinity possessed in an agricultura well, promised to say why it not get along better, live was that your farmers do not get along better, stands wholly "uncommitted!" (is the word in his letter, instead of "untrammelled," as reported to that bill.)

Here ends "Botts" last"—but, before concluding, we feel it our duty to give an additional evidence of this tunes by agriculture in your section of country, so far unhappy man's" regard for veracity. the estates of their fathers are so numerous in lower Virginia, that it has passed into a proverb, that the overseer of the planter of to-day, will be, in the pro-

cess of time, the owner of the estate; and, perhaps, em ploy in the capacity he once acted himself, a descendant of the original proprietor.

This last result, at the first blush, may seem a melancholy one, but, if duly considered, it will, I am sure, be a source rather of congratulation and joy, than otherwise. For what is it but a clear proof of the fact, that industry and perseverance will earn for their possessor the wealth and consideration which he may covet; while all may read in it, the great moral lesson. that as sure as the sun will revolve in his course, neg ligence and extravagance will undermine the stoutest

contradictory declarations to believe; or perhaps the abolishing the rights of primogeniture and docking Richmond Whig can answer for him, since it has aspowerful than law, which condemns these heartless laws and sustains the policy of their repeal; but much Therefore, the assertion is false.

No doubt the redoubtable editor of that paper has offered that, as late as April 30th, '41, he declared that, in the second place, Mr. Botts asserts that the Present that, as late as April 30th, '41, he declared that, in the second place, Mr. Botts asserts that the Present that the Present that the present the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not desired the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and that "it was not delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the speech delivered by him in the "Virginia was opposed to a Bank," and the properties of the properties of mistake not, the whole may be explained in a single word-extravagance-wild, wasteful, wanton extrava-

he can turn to his number of April 30th, 1841, from tunes are to be looked upon in the estimate; but these which we have quoted. John Minor Botts and Alex are exceptions for the most part, and a moderate eco-In the third place, in addition to the assertion just ander Mosely—par nobile fratrum—well met at any nomy would soon recover from losses coming from such quoted, he endeavors to make it appear that he did not hour—contributor and publisher—fabricator and circu—a source. It is extravagance, then, that does the mis-

have been so much deceived by the Philadelphia Abohitonists in their grossly exaggerated picture of slavery
in this country. He remarked, that Mr. O'Convell
had not been always consistent in his political career—
slave in every land on the face of the earth."

or error and stander. We congratulate Mr. Botts upon
how, we do not want blood stained money.

The fact is, moreover, in relation to this point, that
thus accidentally speaking the truth. We, moreover, in relation to this point, that
thus accidentally speaking upon our columns misquotacongratulate Mr. Botts after charging upon our columns misquotato our moral force triumph, we will assist in rescuing the
had not been always consistent in his political career—
slave in every land on the face of the earth."

ney, invested in lands and negroes, the owner not living upon the lands, but holding them as a quarter, has rarely, if ever, in this State, through a series of years, traordinary state of the world at that time did not sway thy of credit, from New Orleans to New York, as witness the "Bee" and "Express," and the rest of his own
party sheets, in their remarks upon his late publics. Increase of the ness that this day in this country. The

stances, the owner not living upon the land, will not produce in a series of years, more than four per cent: wices of Religion. L. R. Streeter, Esq., read the Dewhat can we expect from an investment in lands and claration, and Carter M. Braxton, Esq., pronounced an by him are concerned but for the fact that Messrs. must follow, that if all the profits of the estate under the full employment of all the force in raising the crop, produce four per cent only, the diversion of any por-President, and deceived many an honest man in the country as to the truth, we should never have condeas an object of ridicule, scorn, and contempt for every tenance are all clear gain; but this view supposes that We have to apologise to our readers for having occu- us admit that the rate of profit in either case is four

Now let me ask, whether, if one thing is plainer than we shall bore them with John Minor Botts. Our only another, is it not this, that the plainer is the last man reason, as we have stated, in saying thus much, has in the world to enter the lists of the extravagant with been to place truth, as it is our duty to do, before any hope of ultimate safety, and whether it is not pal the country, and to show the extent of the injuries of pable that extravagance will not sooner break him down than a person engaged in almost any other pursuit? Let it be remembered, that the low rate of agricultural profit is not even annual; that is, he cannot expect it each year, but only in a series of years; and, indeed, one of your citizens to have invested ten thousand dollars in property in Norfolk, which in the best of times due inquiry will be made into the proceedings which led to it.

The British Government had already announced to certain commissioners, who arrived in Great Britain in March last, on the part of the King of the Sandwich do to pass the ordeal of stern self denial, acquires the flemen selected the ground for their encampment, and Islands, that her Majesty had determined to recognize habit of seeing, which enables him to advance slowly pitched their tents in full view of the City. the independence of those Islands under their present but surely in the acquisition of fortune, and seat himself snugly in the house of his former patron.

mainly in a single article; for instance, tobacco or wheat. To such the products of the garden, so profitable to those who live in your vicinity, are of no avail. A frost in September, will blast his tobacco in a single night, and the rust will attack him within a week of that harvest to which he has been looking forward with home. vest to which he has been looking forward with hope Richmond Grenadiers, Lieut. Com't. Anson Richards: for a twelve month. Is it then wonderful that so many splendid estates on the James and throughout Eastern of Capt. Weisiger, and the Artillery and Infantry, of Virginia have been hawked about in the market for the Capt. G. W. Munford.—The Washington Mechanical last eighteen months, until you look in every paper, as Riflemen were received and saluted by the battalion at a matter of course, for the sale of some estate that a few the Market House, and escorted through main street to years ago we thought as safe in the hands of its hospitable owners as is Gibraltar in the hands of England?

I have said that my remarks apply to those engaged in the culture of a single crop, as wheat or tobacco; and freely allow that the rates of agricultural profit in your The reader of the Declaration, Capt. Thos. H. Ellis, Government.

It has been the desire of the British Government, regulating the intercourse of its public servants with the native authorities of the Sandwich Islands, rather to strengthen those authorities, and to give them a sense of their own independence, by leaving the administration of justice in their own hands, than to make them feel their dependence upon foreign powers by the exercise of unnecessary interference. It has not been lands sell much higher than yours, though our profits exercise of unnecessary interference. It has not been lands sell much higher than yours, though our profits Captain Ellis prefaced the reading of the Declaration of May last, to testify to his statement about the President to be a poor devil, and may last, to testify to his statement about the President to be a poor devil, and may last, to testify to his statement about the President to be a poor devil, and may last, to testify to his statement about the President to be a poor devil, and the p tuating, and we can raise nothing else. You have a audience for upwards of an hour in an oration original long line, and run to the end of it; ours is very short, and experience tells us that it is safer to stop short of it a hundred times, than to go beyond it once.

> LATER FROM MEXICO. By an arrival at New York, dates have been received from the city of Mexico to the 31st ult.

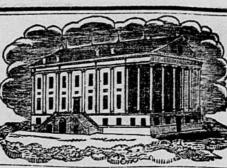
There was no news of importance, but a spirited discussion was going on in the Mexican Capital, on the question of an arrangement with Texas on the plan of a qualified independence on the part of the latter, with a provincial Legislature, &c., agreeably to the propositions conveyed to Texas for consideration by Judge Robinson, one of the Bexar prisoners, who was The Siglo and Estandarto oppose said basis, as dis-

The Estandarte, says: "These Treaty provisions, or whatever they may be called, conceded to Texas privileges which no department at present enjoys; and consequently involve a principle of injustice, and a germ of the dissolution of the Republic. It would have been more correct to say that it does not impose any gene-rous condition. But this is not all that is necessary in order to make a treaty honorable."

The Government was visiting and suppressing the Press.

No news at Merida. A great deal of sickness preailed there as is usual through the Summer season.
The yellow fever was making dreadful ravages at Vera Cruz, carrying off great numbers weekly .- Business was very slack, and not much of any thing doing.

The Mexican troops were still in the neighborhood. They had made no new movements whatever. Sickness was destroying a great many of them.



RICHMOND, FRIDAY, JULY 7.

THE FOURTH OF HILY Was celebrated in this City with more than usual fervor and good feeling. The voice of Party was hush. ed for the time, and all united, with true American feeling, to do honor to the hallowed associations of the day. It was delightful to see men of every shade of political sentiment-giving one day to their country -reviewing with pride the glorious events of our early history, and dwelling with enthusiasm on the future glorious destiny of this, the only well organized Republic on the globe. We always hope to see celebrations such as the one we have just enjoyed .-They tend to keep alive the pure spirit of love of

Country, and of brotherly affection.
At 9 o'clock, the Volunteer Companies began to parade, and the line was in due time formed. It embraced the Blues, Capt. G. W. Munford; the Artillery, Capt. Ellis; the Grenadiers, Lieutenant Anson Richards commanding; the Guard, Capt. J. D. Munford; the Chesterfield Troop, Capt. Weisiger; the Henrico Cavalry, Capt. Sherwin M'Rae, and the Richmond Light Dra-

groons, Captain Gregory.

Captain G. W. Munford commanded the Artillery and Infantry, and Captain Weisiger the Cavalry. The Washington "Mechanical Riflemen," Capt. McClel-lan, (the guests of our volunteers,) who had pitched their tents (eleven, including the marquee) on the beautiful brow of Church Hill, were then escorted from their encampment, and having joined the line, the whole marched to the Second Baptist (Rev. Mr. Magoon's) Church, to hear the Reader and the Orator of the Day.
[This fine Company, though small, gave much spirit

to the scene, with their green waving plumes and burnished rifles. They are still with us in their picturesque camp, which presents a charming view, when lighted by the broad rays of the setting sun. The night before the last, their well arranged Band made the still air echo with the sweetest strains. We are pleased with the principle on which they are organ-ized. No one can be a member, unless he can himself make some portion of the uniform. They are "working" Soldiers, and, what is more to their honor, they are not too proud to assume the title of "mechanical." On reaching the Church, the Rev. Mr. Magoon ad dressed the Throne of Grace in a beautiful and touch. ing prayer. Capt. Thos. H. Ellis then rose, and orefaced the reading of the Declaration of Independence with some eloquent, luminous, and powerful remarks-tracing with great clearness and force the moving causes of our early struggles for Freedom and

Oration, which was said to be truly eloquent and was

much admired. Patriotic addresses were delivered before many of the

Debating Societies of the city.

At Pole Green in Hanover, (eleven miles from Richmond,) there was a great Temperance Celebration -Messrs. Griswold, Minor and Bates of Richmond, made appropriate addresses. There were three hundred of the "loveliest of creation" to grace the attractive scene. After the salutes on the Square, the different compa-

nies filed off to their dining places.

The Henrico Cavalry and Richmond Dragoons were

G. W. Munford presiding with his usual taste and ready wit. Spirited toasts and speeches succeeded in quick succession. We give the following further account furnished by a friend, since the above was writ-

ten.

Celebration of the Fourth of July in Richmond. The different Volunteer Companies of the City having nearly completed their arrangements for celebrating as it is actually the case in this region of country at the Fourth of July by a separate dinner to be given by this time, he is often brought into debt, for one, two or each, perceived a notice in the National Intelligencer, three years in the series. To show what systematic that they would be honored by a visit from the "Wash-economy he must invariably practice, let me suppose ington Mechanical Riflemen," upon which it was proposed and agreed to, unanimously, by all the companies (except the Richmond and Henrico Dragoons, who had will yield four per cent. only in a series of years, what previously accepted an invitation to dine with the dy received information, though not officially, of the provisional occupation of the Sandwich Islands, in the of the grocer, the tailor and the butcher? Thus you Companies should be effected, and that a general dinprovisional occupation of the Sandwich Islands, in the of the grocer, the tailor and the butcher? Thus you companies should be effected, and that a general dinner of Great Britain, by the officer commanding her see that any thing short of the most vigorous self deni ner should be provided for the entertainment of their Majesty's ship "Carysfort."

I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to state to you, for the information of the Government of the United States, that the occupation of the Sandwich Islands was an act entirely unauthorized by her Majesty's Government; and that with the least practicable delay, due inquiry will be made into the proceedings which led to it.

see that any thing short of the most vigorous self deni al will open the door to ruin in a short time. Yet there are those who have realized fortunes by agriculture, but it has been done by the strictest economy, only an economy which few who have been brought up in the enjoyment of the luxuries of life can submit to. Hence it is that the excess of one year's expenses over the income is a fearful thing, the second year's still more formed to the Corporation Spring, where under the fine midable, and so on till the improvident manager be.

> On the fourth, the usual day break and sunrise salutes self snugly in the house of his former patron.
>
> My remarks apply to planters and farmers who deal was formed by the Mrtillery. At an early hour the line was formed by the military, consisting of the Chesterwas occupied by the military, and the side pews and

> > in its conception, rich in imagery, beautiful in style, chaste and elegant, fertile in classic lore, and replete throughout with the most patriotic and soul-stirring appeals. The line was again formed and the battalion pro ceeded to the Capital Square, where the mid-day sainte was fired. After which, the Chesterfield Dragoons, with their guests, the Richmond and Henrico Dragoons, tepaired to a delightful retreat in Chesterfield, and the remaining Companies with their guests dined at Buchanan's Spring.
> > In the evening, all the Companies again assembled

> > and marched once more to the Square, where the evening salute was fired by the Artillery. The battalion was then dismissed, and the Washington R.flemen repaired to their encampment, where they yet remain.

PROCEEDINGS AT BUCHANAN'S SPRING. honorable to Mexico, while the Diario Del Gobierno, Crepusculo, and other papers, defend them. The dispute is carried on with great bitterness. The Cre pusculo, in commenting on this subject, states, that so manner, their Guests, and made a few spirited refar from making a false step, the Government is now marks, appropriate to the day and the occasion. He getting in readiness on the frontier a division, with alluded to the fact, which he had seen stated in one of powerful means to penetrate the very centre of Texas, the public prints, that all the arms and accourrements, unless the adventurers submit to the laws of the Republic, and acknowledge her sovereignty and rights.

The Estandarte, says: "These Treaty provisions, or Company—and concluded with the following sentiment, which was received with a greeting of three

times three cheers : The Washington Mechanical Riftemen. Ar isan Soldiers: Equally honored in making, as they are in wielding their arms. We give them a Brother's greet-

ing, and a Soldier's welcome. (One gun.) As soon as the cheering had subsided, Captain Mc Clelland returned acknowledgments on behalf of him self and his Company for the hospitality and friendly

welcome they had received—and gave,

The Sons of the Old Dominion. Worthy Sons of
Patriot Sires: The mantles of the Fathers of the Revolution have fallen upon the shoulders of thosa eminently qualified to wear them. They will be handed down safely to posterity, and, for ages to come, this glorious day will be remembered and commemo

This sentiment was heartily cheered by the Riflemen rated.